A NEW MACROSIPHUM FROM ZION NATIONAL PARK.

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This report deals primarily with an apparently undescribed aphid, taken upon *Aster canescens* var. *viscosus* A. Gray (= *Machaeranthera viscosa*) collected at Zion National Park. Host and occurrence records also are given for some additional species of *Macrosiphum*.

Macrosiphum zymozionensis, n. sp.

Alate vivipara: Color green (?); body 1.95 to 2.1 mm. long and 0.71 to 0.9 wide cross abdomen: 0.43 to 0.45 wide through eves; body and appendages armed with prominent hairs; antennae 1.7 to 1.79 mm. long, largely dusky; antennal III, 0.49 to 0.54 with 31 to 42 wide-rimmed, circular tuberculate sensoria, largely in double rows; IV, 0.316 to 0.38, with 3 to 6 sensoria in a row; V, 0.27 to 0.284, without secondary sensoria; VI, 0.11 to 0.123 plus 0.335 to 0.364; prothoracic and mesothoracic tubercles present; cuticle of thorax and fore-part of abdomen somewhat rugulose; rostral IV + V, 0.14 to 0.15 mm., slenderly obtuse, sides nearly parallel beyond apex; hind tibiae 1.25 to 1.37; dusky towards end; hind tarsi 0.094 to 0.1; wing venation normal (except one front wing media is 3branched); cornicles robust, 0.456 to 0.616, reticulated on distal 0.10 to 0.14 mm. before flange, dusky beyond basal onefifth; cauda pale, narrow beyond broader basal half, somewhat uneven sided, with 4 to 5 hairs on each side and 2 or 3 dorsal hairs.

Apterous vivipara: Color green (?); antennae dusky beyond about basal one-fifth of III; distal portions of legs dusky; body length 2.31 to 2.58 mm. long; 1.29 to 1.37 cross abdomen; antennae 1.72 to 1.88; antennal III, 0.52 with 9 to 25 sensoria (average 15.6); IV, 0.32 to 0.363, without sensoria; V, 0.27 to 0.3; VI, 0.11 to 0.126 plus 0.33 to 0.411 mm.; rostral IV + V, 0.15, scarcely reaching metathoracic coxae; hind tibiae 1.36 to 1.45; hind tarsi 0.095; cuticula of thorax and fore part of abdomen somewhat rugulose; cornicles strong, 0.64 to 0.72 mm. long with about 0.10 to 0.17 reticulated, beyond imbrications, the distal three-fourths dusky; cauda pale, 0.33 to 0.345 long with 4 or 5 lateral hairs on each somewhat irregular side; tip of cauda tends to be pointed. (A single small, less typical apterous specimen is only 1.67 mm. long; 0.87 wide through abdomen; with antennae 1.69. Antennal III, 0.458 with 8 to 9 sensoria; IV, 0.3; V, 0.268; VI, 0.12 plus 0.35; cornicles 0.506; cauda 0.3; hind tibia 1.07; hind tarsi 0.095 mm.)

Collections: Abundant on *Aster canescens* var. *viscosus* (= *Ma-chaeranthera viscosa*) at Zion National Park, Utah, July 10, 1925, by G. F. Knowlton. Abundant toward apex of stems and a few on leaves. A large percentage were attacked by internal parasites.

Taxonomy: Macrosiphum zymozionensis, n. sp., runs to Macrosiphum katonkae Hottes in Gillette and Palmer's key (Ann. Ent. Soc. Amer. 27: 169–170, 1934), from which it differs in having much shorter hind tibiae, hind tarsi, antennae and antennal segments generally. It differs from Macrosiphum tenuitarsis G.-P. in generally lighter color of appendages, shorter hind tibiae, tarsi scarcely half as long, and shorter antennal joints, more tuberculate sensoria, and more slender rostral IV + V.

Macrosiphum aetheocornum S.-K. On wild Geranium, Allen's Canyon, Utah, July 21, 1942 (Knowlton)¹; and Card Canyon, Utah, June 16, 1940 (Knowlton-W. P. Nye).

M. albifrons Essig. On *Lupinus*, near summit of Teton Pass, Wyoming, September 13, 1941; North West of Reno, Nevada, July 23, 1944; Ashton, Idaho, July 30, 1936 (T. O. Thatcher); near San Luis Obispo, California, April 19, 1945; Beaver Canyon and Beaver Mt., Utah, July 10, 1942; Radcliffe and Bend, Oregon, August 24, 1944; and Puyallup, Washington, June 19, 1939 (Knowlton) and June 30, 1939 (the late Ensign H. C. Bennion); La Sal Mts., Utah, July 28, 1938; Yarnell, Arizona, May 11, 1945. *M. ambrosiae* var. *solidaginis* (Fab.) on *Solidago canadensis*, Plan City, Utah, June 3, 1935.

M. coweni (Hunter) is very abundant in Utah on *Artemisia tridentata*, in many localities. Collected at Laketown, Utah, July 28, 1926; Clifton, Idaho, June 21, 1935; Wells, Nevada, August 16, 1945.

M. dirhodum (Walker) on wild and tame *Rosa*, at Salt Lake City, Utah, October 9, 1929; Horse Tail Falls, along the Columbia River, Oregon, June 20, 1939; on grass, *Elymus*, at Jackson, Wyoming, September 13, 1941; on oats, Bozeman, Montana, August 15, 1926 (C. B. Philip); on rose and grass at Moab and Farmington, Utah.

M. erigeronensis Thomas on *Gutierrezia*, Blacksmith Fork Canyon. Utah, October 6, 1927 (Knowlton; Det. M. A. Palmer).

¹ Unless otherwise indicated, collected by G. F. Knowlton; K. = Knowlton.

M. escalanteii Knlt. on *Chrysothamnus nauseosus* in Utah at Monte Cristo, Randolph and Allen Canyon, August 25, 1938; Caldwell, Idaho, June 17, 1939; Wells and Snowwater Lake, Nevada, August 20, 1943; Cache La Poudre River, Colorado, July 12, 1942. On *Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus* at Pleasant Valley, Oregon, June 17, 1939; and on rabbitbrush at Ontario and Sisters, Oregon, August 24, 1944.

M. euphorbiae (Thomas) on *Euphorbia marginata*, on apical tips and leaves, Logan Canyon, Utah, June 23, 1925.

M. gaurae Williams on *Oenothera* at Farr West, Utah, July 15, 1938; and Millville, Utah, July 2, 1937; on *O. biennis*, Zion National Park, Utah, July 10, 1925; Puyallup, Washington, July 4, 1937 (the late H. C. Bennion); Twin Falls and Murtaugh, Idaho, October 1930 (D. E. Fox); Panguitch, Utah, July 14, 1925.

M. granarium (Kirby) was damaging heads of wheat at Richfield, Utah, July 20, 1936; on grass at Baker, Oregon, June 17, 1941; Snowwater Lake, Nevada, August 20, 1943; Flagstaff, Arizona, September 23, 1944; Cascade, Montana, August 3, 1944; Spokane, Washington, August 9, 1944.

M. jonesi G.-P. abundant on *Artemisia* at Monte Cristo, Utah, August 25, 1938 (Knowlton-D. E. Hardy); reared parasites of this were *Trioxys c. coruscanigrans* Gahan (Det. C. F. Smith).

M. laevigatae Essig on *Salix* at Wolf Creek Pass, Utah, July 24, 1945; Basin, Wyoming, September 12, 1491. A wingless specimen of this aphid was being fed on by a pirate bug, *Anthocoris melanocerus* Reuter, in Provo Canyon, Utah, July 26, 1945; west of Elco, Nevada, August 16, 1945.

M. ludovicianae (Oestlund) on *Artemisia vulgaris* and *A. ludovicianae*, taken at Provo Canyon, Utah, July 26, 1945 (Knowlton); Teton Pass, Wyoming, September 13, 1941; Burley, Idaho, June 16, 1939; Flagstaff, Arizona, 1944; 9 miles North West of Reno, Nevada, August 21, 1945.

M. nigromaculosum MacD. on *Rosa*, Lonetree, Wyoming, August 14, 1942; Yakima, Washington, July 27, 1937 (H. C. Bennion).

M. packi Knlt. on *Chrysothamnus nauseosus* at Elk Springs, Colorado, August 18, 1935; Circleville, Utah, July 10, 1942; Emigrant Pass, Nevada, July 24, 1944; Ririe, Idaho, September 13, 1941.

M. pseudorosae Patch, on *Rosa*, Amalga, June 22, 1925, and Emigration Canyon, June 21, 1925; Granite, June 6, 1935, in Utah; wild rose, Boise, Idaho, June 16, 1939.

M. rosae L. on garden roses at Big Cottonwood Canyon, Utah, June 25, 1925; Bear River City, Utah, June 4, 1938; Portland, Oregon, June 19, 1939; Overton, Nevada, May 20, 1935.

M. schranki Theob. on *Urtica gracilis* at Wanship and Oakley, Utah, June 13, 1941; Preston, Idaho, October 21, 1942.

M. sporadicum Knlt. on *Chrysothamnus nauseosus* at Brigham Canyon, Utah, July 3, 1928.

M. stanleyi Wilson on *Sambucus*, Logan Canyon, Utah, August 1, 1941; Indian Canyon and Monte Cristo, Utah.

M. taraxaci (Kalt.) on *Taraxacum officinale*, abundant in mouth of Blacksmith Fork Canyon, Utah, October 10, 1938, and at Paragonah, Utah, August 1942; Flagstaff, Arizona, September 23, 1944; Conrad, Montana, October 26, 1936 (rec. from H. B. Mills); Baker, Oregon, June 17, 1939.

M. zerogutierrezis S.-K. on *Gutierrezia*, Emigrant Pass, Nevada, July 24. 1944; Kingman, Arizona, May 16, 1945; Smithfield, Utah, October 4, 1927.

M. zerozalphum Knlt. on *Erodium cicutarium* at Ogden, Utah, May 5, 1938, with one being fed on by a *Geocoris decoratus* Uhler at North Ogden, Utah, May 3, 1938; Peach Springs, Arizona, May 8, 1945.

CORRECTION OF NAME OF TORTOISE BEETLES (COLEOPTERA, CHRYSOMELIDAE).

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Invalidity of the generic name *Orectis* as applied to tortoise beetles, because the same name was previously proposed for a genus of moths, was not recognized in my note on a new form from Texas on p. 102 of this Bulletin. The subgeneric name *Parorectis* Spaeth, 1901, automatically becomes the generic name replacing the homonym, but correction of the synonymy in the following form seems to be needed.

Parorectis Spaeth, 1901: 346.

Synonym Orectis Spaeth, 1901: 346 (not Lederer, 1857).

Sp. 1 callosa (Boheman, 1854: 471) Texas, Florida, South Carolina.

Sp. 2 sublaevis (Barber, 1946: 102) Texas.

Sp. 3 rugosa (Boheman, 1854: 472) Mexico.